

# *Foundation* NEWS



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## FOUNDATION NEWS

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## FOREWORD

The major article in this issue of "Foundation News" should give the alumni an idea of the importance of the administration in assuring progress in education at the Medical College of Georgia. This progress is not entirely due to the immediate past and present administration, but the ground work was laid by the immediate predecessors.

My connection with the College dates from 1914 when Dr. W. H. Doughty, Jr. as Dean established a full-time faculty in the basic science areas and in a few of the clinical areas. He also acquired the present property of the College and was instrumental in having the City of Augusta build the University Hospital. He was succeeded by Dr. W. H. Goodrich. Under his Deanship, the student body and faculty continued to expand and with the aid of the alumni the Milton Antony wing of the hospital was built to house the outpatient department and a contagious disease wing. The moving of the outpatient department from the Newton Building permitted expansion of the facilities of the basic science departments.

Much progress was made under the administration of Dr. G. Lombard Kelly. The student body and faculty were increased and all major clinical departments were headed by geographic full time members of the faculty. It was during Dr. Kelly's regime that the Dugas and Murphy Buildings were constructed and appropriations had been made for the construction of the Administration Building. Dr. Kelly foresaw the need for a state hospital to increase the clinical facilities. His contagious enthusiasm for this project and his diligent solicitation resulted in the decision of the Governor and Legislature to erect the Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital which now is an integral part of the Medical College of Georgia and

was transferred to the Medical College in 1956.

Today in the field of medical education emphasis is placed upon the close association of the medical college with a college of liberal arts. An attempt is being made in some medical schools to shorten the period of time which is necessary for the education of a physician by the interlocking of the curricula of liberal arts colleges and the first two years of medicine. It will be noted that the plans now advocated by the administration of the Medical College of Georgia prepare for that possible eventuality.

The responsibilities and objectives of medical education have been designated by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association as follows:

"As an institution of higher education, a medical school has three inherent responsibilities which are so closely related as to be inseparable.

1. A medical school should provide for its undergraduate students the opportunity to acquire a sound, basic education in medicine and should foster the development of life-long habits of scholarship.
2. A medical school should contribute to the advancement of knowledge through research.
3. A medical school should contribute to the development of teachers, investigators and practitioners through programs of graduate education including resident training.

"By virtue of its university orientation or as a result of the clinical facilities and personnel available, a medical school should assume additional responsibilities such as these listed below to the degree that its resources permit without weakening its basic program:

1. Leadership in the development of adequate opportunities for the continuing education of practicing physicians.
2. Professional service to patients primarily to fulfill its educational and research obligations.
3. Participation in the educational programs of other professions in the health field, such as dentistry, nursing and pharmacy, as well as in selected areas of the general university program.
4. Training of technical personnel in paramedical fields.

"A medical school should develop a clear definition of its total objectives, appropriate to the needs of the community it is designed to serve and the resources at its disposal. When objectives are clearly defined, they should be made familiar to faculty and students alike, so that efforts of all will be directed toward their achievement."

This issue therefore attempts to familiarize the alumni with the effort, now being made at the Medical College of Georgia, to effectuate these objectives.

There is also included a part of a message which was delivered to the class of X-ray technicians by the editor and which was published in the October 1959 issue of the Bulletin of the Richmond County Medical Society.

"QUOTES"

It is my pleasure to send you another check for the Foundation for this year.

J. Mason Baird '27  
Atlanta, Georgia

## THE 1958-59 PRESIDENT'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF REGENTS

After the close of each fiscal year, the President of the Medical College is required to submit an annual report to the Chancellor and Board of Regents of the University System. The Chairman of each department, the Director of the School of Medical Arts and the Dean of the School of Nursing, the Superintendent of the Hospital, the Comptroller, Librarian, and Registrars are required to make full reports to the President who in turn files all reports with the Chancellor.

The high-lights of the President's report for the scholastic and fiscal year 1958-59 should prove of interest to our alumni.

In the School of Medicine, eighteen (18) full-time members, five (5) part-time members, five (5) visiting members and six (6) courtesy members were added to the faculty. The full-time faculty was implemented with one Associate Professor, six (6) Assistant Professors, one Associate and ten (10) Instructors.

The part-time and visiting faculty members constitute the major portion of the clinical faculty and is composed mainly of local practitioners who contribute to the educational endeavors and many engage in research activities. The ten additions received faculty status as follows: two clinical professors, one assistant clinical professor, one research associate, and six clinical instructors.

The courtesy faculty is composed of physicians who are staff members of the Veterans Hospital, and state hospitals which are affiliated with the total educational program and remote hospitals which are

affiliated with the resident training program. One assistant clinical professor and five clinical instructors were added.

Sixteen of the full-time members of the faculty, and five members of the clinical faculty received promotions:

- Associate Professor to Professor - one (1)
- Assistant Clinical Professor to Associate Clinical Professor - two (2)
- Assistant Professor to Associate Professor - six
- Associate to Assistant Professor - two (2)
- Research Associate to Assistant Research Professor - two (2)
- Instructor to Assistant Professor - five (5)
- Clinical Instructor to Assistant Clinical Professor - three (3)

There were some noteworthy changes in status of faculty members. Dr. H. B. O'Rear, Dean of the Faculty, was given the added responsibility of chief administrator by his appointment as Acting President. Dr. C. I. Bryans, Jr. was appointed Acting Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology. Three members of the clinical faculty transferred to the full-time faculty.

Two members of the faculty, viz: Dr. Edgar R. Pund, President, Dr. Richard Torpin, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, retired at the end of the previous scholastic year and the Emeritus title was bestowed on July 1, 1959.

Twenty-three (23) members of the faculty resigned: two (2) associate clinical professors; six (6) assistant professors; four (4) assistant clinical professors; one (1) clinical associate; three (3) instructors, and seven (7) clinical instructors.

In the School of Nursing four assistant professors



and one instructor resigned, and three instructors were added.

Dr. W. F. Hamilton, Chairman of the Department of Physiology and Director of the Laboratory of Research in Cardiology was granted a leave of absence of 2 1/2 months to attend the World Congress of Cardiology in Brussels where he was a guest speaker. He was also invited to address the Swedish Physiological Society, the Swedish Society of Physicians and the Swedish Cardiological Society of Stockholm. He visited laboratories and lectured in England, Germany, Switzerland, and Italy.

Dr. Thomas Findley, Chairman of the Department of Medicine, was granted two months' leave for a teaching and inspection tour of the various hospitals of the Armed Services in Continental Europe as a civilian consultant to the Surgeon General of the U. S. Army.

Dr. A. Calhoun Witham, Associate Professor of Medicine was a program member of the World Congress of Cardiology in Brussels and on a leave of absence of one and one-half months visited research clinical laboratories in London, Paris, Zurich, Heidelberg and Montpellier.

All members of the full-time faculty and a generous portion of the members of the clinical faculty are actively engaged in research, contribute to the current medical literature, and participate in numerous scientific meetings. Seven faculty members wrote four books and contributed sections in eight. Seventy-eight (78) articles by members of the faculty were published in American medical magazines and seven in foreign and international magazines. One Hundred and twenty-two (122) papers were presented at scientific meetings. The titles of books,

articles, and papers, and the names of the various faculty members who contributed are listed according to departments in the text of the report.

During this scholastic year the faculty of the Medical School was constituted as follows: Full-time members 79: 25 Professors, 11 Associate Professors, 27 Assistant Professors, 3 Associates, and 13 Instructors.

Part-time members 23: 2 Professors, 3 Associate Professors, 6 Assistant Professors, 2 Associates and 10 Instructors. In addition, there were 110 members of the Visiting and Courtesy Faculty, and 110 Post Graduate Assistants (Residents). This is the largest faculty in the history of the Medical College of Georgia and represents an equivalent full-time faculty in excess of 106 members, and a ratio to students of approximately 1:3.

The Department of Medical Illustration has a full-time faculty of two, and the School of Nursing eight.

The total number of students under instruction was 571, distributed as follows:

370, Undergraduates in medicine, 363 full-time and 7 part-time

113, Post Graduates in medicine, 109 Residents, 4 Interns

4, Post-doctoral trainees in Cardio-vascular Research

2, Fellows in Endocrinology

6, Graduate students in Medical Illustration

74, Students in School of Nursing, 37 full-time, 37 accumulative

2, Students in Medical Technology affiliated with University of Georgia

The following degrees were awarded in June, 1959: Doctor of Medicine 88; Master in Science, Medical Illustration 2; Bachelor of Science in Nursing 21; Bachelor of Science in Nursing Education 5; a total of 116.

Six (6) loan funds, under the direct control of the faculty, are available to students of medicine and fifteen (15) foundations and organizations are known to have funds available. An additional number of scholarships have been made to students by the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, Veterans' Administration and Georgia State Board of Medical Education. No student of medicine withdrew from school because of financial reasons. Two Hundred twenty-four (224) are known to have received loans and other types of support in an amount of \$219,240.

Funds totaling \$47,075 were available, through the Public Health Service to students in the Nursing School and from this source, twenty-nine (29) awards were made to registered nurses who were pursuing work leading to a baccalaureate degree. Scholarships totaling \$7,585 were available and awards were made to twenty-six (26) students in the School of Nursing. Five (5) students received financial aid through loans from a loan fund of \$230 under the control of the School of Nursing.

The great increase in the use of the library by students and faculty alike is indicative of the value of a major full-time faculty which was expanded in the scholastic year of 1955-56. The year prior to this expansion, the circulation of volumes to students and faculty was 6,149, whereas in 1955-56 the circulation was almost doubled to 11,954. This increase has continued and in the year 1958-59, the circulation was again doubled, 23,996 and 2,866 volumes were added. There is no better index of the value of a

faculty which is dedicated to education and research as well as patient-care, and of their ability to stimulate students in the pursuit of knowledge and in investigative endeavors than the appraisal of the use of the library.

Sixty-eight (68) members of the faculty were actively engaged in research projects which were supported by forty-six (46) extramural grants, twenty-four (24) grants from the intramural Professional Research Fund and from departmental funds. (The Professional Research Fund receives money from the fees collected by various members of the faculty.) The expanding research activities of the faculty continue to reflect the quality of the faculty and is an indication of the support received from the University System and the various national granting agencies.

Members of the faculty are active in many local service organizations and cultural and scientific groups. They render service to the State in an advisory and consultative manner as members of various state committees in the fields of health and as participants in the care of patients in three State Hospitals. They are also well represented on committees of a number of state, regional and national scientific societies. Members of the faculty are represented on three National Specialty Examination Boards, namely: Neurology, Internal Medicine, and Anesthesiology.

Two faculty members were recipients of awards of note. Dr. William F. Hamilton, Professor of Physiology, received the Gold Heart Award of the American Heart Association for his outstanding contributions to the field of Research in Heart Disease. He was also the first recipient of the Interfraternity Council Award as the faculty member who has contributed most to the school's national recognition.

Dr. Edgar R. Pund, Emeritus President and Honorary Professor of Pathology received two awards from the Medical Association of Georgia: the Hardman Award for outstanding contributions to the field of medicine and The Distinguished Service Award for his contribution to Medical Education.

The Department of Continuing Education was organized during the past year with Dr. Claude-Starr Wright as Director. This department serves several functions. It provides continuing education for physicians in this area, also provides a bridge between the College and physicians of the State, and between the College and the alumni. Three short refresher courses, under the direction of this department, were sponsored and financed by the Medical College of Georgia Foundation: 1. Fractures in General Practice; 2. Hematology; 3. The Ill Newborn Infant.

The College received the following gifts:

Medical Research Foundation of Georgia	\$41,146.29
Medical College of Georgia Foundation	5,973.91
American Medical Education Foundation	7,237.00
National Foundation for Medical Education	37,800.00
Dr. Frank Mullins for Library	300.00
Mrs. Louise B. Traylor, a permanent endowment in honor of her late husband, Dr. George Traylor	<u>537.55</u>
	\$92,994.75

In addition to these gifts, the College received \$713,626 in research grants making a total of \$806,570.75. The instructional appropriation from the Regents was \$1,032,000 and the hospital appro-

priation from the State was \$3,000,000. The total amount received for education and research was \$4,896,502.75.

For comparative purposes, the fiscal reports for the past four years were as follows:

	<u>1955-56</u>	<u>1956-57</u>	<u>1957-58</u>	<u>1958-59</u>
Gifts & Grants	254,166.25	564,771.48	604,826.30	806,570.75
College Appro.	Not avail.	Not avail.	914,500.00	1,032,000.00
Hospital Appro.	None	None	<u>3,000,000.00</u>	<u>3,000,000.00</u>
Total Budgets			4,519,326.30	4,838,570.75

(The College appropriation in 1953 amounted to \$589,000.00.)

The Foundation was cited in 1958-59 report by Dr. O'Rear:

"Special note should be taken of the Foundation because of its potential. Dr. E. R. Pund, since his retirement has devoted much time and effort to the Foundation with gratifying results. Contributions are increasing and interest is greater. In the future the Medical College will be benefited immeasurably by an active and productive group of alumni interested in the school's welfare."

In order to acquaint the alumni with the plans of the administration for the improvement of education in medicine and allied fields and to gain a knowledge of the gradual fruition and extension of these plans, excerpts from the annual reports of the past four years should prove of interest and will evidence the support which the Medical College of Georgia has received from the Chancellor and Board of Regents.

1955-56 by Dr. Pund:

"Our library needs have been neglected over the years and a committee has studied these needs and has found that the library ranks in the lowest 10% of the medical libraries of the United States. They have estimated that an investment of approximately \$50,000 is needed for books and periodicals in order for the library to make a respectable showing. With the increase in the faculty and student body, the reading space is cramped.

"The increase in the amount of valuable research and the increase in money available through grants demonstrate the need for a Research Building at an approximate cost of \$737,500 (to be matched by U.S.P.H. grant). Research is essential to a Medical College, both from the standpoint of teaching and for contributing to the welfare of the public."

1956-57 by Dr. Pund:

"The census of the hospital has been gradually increased to 200 patients. Approval has been obtained for resident training in Radiology, General Surgery and Ophthalmology. Approval is still pending for other specialties. The Talmadge Hospital of the Medical College renders service to the people of the State of Georgia in affording specialized medical services. The kind of service rendered to the referred patients necessitates a prolonged stay in the hospital. The costs may therefore be higher than those of the usual hospital. To increase the load above 300 will probably require an additional appropriation. Two additional departments were activated the past year; Social Service and Physical Medicine, both of which fulfill a need in service to patients and in the area of education.

"The Medical College was visited by a Joint Committee from the Council on Medical Education and

Hospitals of the A. M. A. and from the Association of American Medical Colleges. The survey proved favorable and they recommended to the respective bodies that full approval be continued. This committee also recognized the need for additional facilities for clinical research. We hope that this project will materialize in the near future."

(During the year the Regents had agreed to match funds from the U.S.P.H.S. up to \$750,000, and a request had been submitted to the latter body for a ten-story wing to be added to the hospital.)

1957-58 by Dr. Pund:

"The progress of the past few years foreshadows bright prospects for the future. The college is still faced with the problem of accreditation of the School of Nursing. It is possible that the acceptance of the Board of Regents of the Junior College of Augusta as a part of the University System, and with the availability of the Off Campus University Center, some means can be found to secure accreditation. It is hoped that in time the College of Augusta will expand to a four-year college of arts and sciences and that it can be coordinated with the Medical College as a School of Health Sciences for the educational training of students in other paramedical areas, such as Physical Therapy, Medical Record Librarian, Medical Technology, Occupational Therapy, and Social Service.

"A Rehabilitation Center should be developed when the Nursing School is able to move from the building which was erected for the rehabilitation of alcoholics. There is need, too, for a student union building which can also be used as a dormitory for physicians who are attending refresher courses. It is hoped that the land-trade with the City of Augusta will be consummated."



(The land-trade was previously approved by the Board of Regents following the request of the President. The tract of land occupied by the Newton Building was entailed to City Council of Augusta. An offer was made to trade this tract for the Harper Street property which the old Wilhenford Hospital occupied, and also for approximately two-thirds of the University Hospital parking area. The land on Gwinnett Street adjoining the parking lot had been acquired a year previously by the Board of Regents.)

"This trade will result in a better approach to the overall planning for future expansion.

"An increase in the hospital appropriation would enable the college to put into use the present available space in the hospital.

"Expansion of the library is needed. The college has already outgrown the space. If the student body of the Nursing School increases, crowding will soon be excessive. Careful appraisal should be given to the manner in which this can be accomplished. Overall planning is recommended rather than enlarging the present library. It is possible that better use could be made of the present space in the Administration Building and a new site found for the library which could be centrally placed and rendered more accessible to the personnel of all buildings.

"The contribution which the hospital makes to the welfare of the people of the State, while immeasurable, is of much consequence. The average daily census has increased from 131 last year to 270. Patients have been admitted from every county of the state. Fifty-seven percent of the patients have no resources to pay even a portion of the costs. The resident training program has been expanded and is integrated with the Medical College of Georgia Hos-

pitals, namely the Eugene Talmadge Memorial, the University and the Veterans Administration hospitals. Coordination of the program was also developed with the Battey State Hospital at Rome, State Training School Hospital at Gracewood, the State Hospital at Milledgeville, Macon City Hospital and the Georgia Baptist Hospital at Atlanta.

"Medical Education has become increasingly expensive. The broadening of the fields of specialization and the rightful demands of the public for access to physicians with a combined store of knowledge beyond the ability of a single individual, the importance of basic research to unravel the many unsolved problems and the need for selecting a group of intelligent professionals who are capable of attracting and guiding the education of interested persons in the paramedical fields require first, the selection of students of medicine with superior qualifications, and secondly, supplying the educational opportunities for these who desire to enter the allied fields. Such a program cannot be developed immediately. Steps can be taken, however, which may lead to the attainment of this goal.

"An approach for the improvement of health education would be the expansion of the Augusta College into a four year school with emphasis on health-sciences. There should be close administrative coordination with the School of Medicine. Those students who aspire to a medical education would be exposed to counseling by medical educators and many "pre-medical" students without the proper qualifications could be directed into allied fields of interest. Such a school would expand the opportunities in a needed field in the State of Georgia and provide a recruitment service for nurses, technicians, therapists, medical librarians, medical social workers, et cetera."

1958-59 Report by Dr. H. B. O'Rear:

"During the past year the hospital has continued its progress. Under the superintendency of Dr. Rufus Payne, the needs of the institution for adequate clinical services have been more nearly realized. Clinical services necessary to the educational program have developed in a surprisingly well balanced manner. There is still a lack of clinical services in the obstetrical, gynecological and newborn areas. While a modest capital outlay was realized during the past year, the teaching hospital needs a considerable amount of new equipment, particularly in this era which is marked by unprecedented advances in equipment. For a more optimal clinical facility for education in the health fields, the total beds available must be expanded to approximately six hundred. Outpatient facilities must be expanded and outpatient services must be increased several fold. Looking to the future and based on current costs, it is estimated that an appropriation of \$5,000,000 per annum will be necessary for operation of the hospital at the six-hundred bed level.

"In Dr. Pund's Annual Report for 1957-58 there was a discussion of the need for courses in physical therapy, occupational therapy, medical record librarians, and practical experiences for social case workers and psychologists. Programs for internships in psychology and field experience for social case workers have been planned and will shortly be activated.

"The Medical College during the past year exchanged some seven acres of land physically separated from our present area for approximately 3.2 acres of land adjacent to our present area. Consolidation of properties, while helpful, still will permit only limited expansion of our facilities. Professional

buildings, business enterprises of various sorts, motels and other enterprises are rapidly moving into the surrounding area. With the present trend, within a few years the Medical College will be hemmed in and without property for future expansion except through condemnation of valuable properties. At the moment the blocks on the north side of the Medical College are studded with professional buildings. The same is happening to the property to the West of the Medical College. The only area left for expansion is to the south, and if property is to be obtained there, it must be acquired within a reasonably short period of time. There are several needs for new construction which should be mentioned. In order of priority these are:

- A. New library and administrative facilities
- B. Student facilities for housing and activities, recreation and otherwise
- C. Nursing School Building
- D. Outpatient Clinic Building or wing to hospital

"The institution shares the plight of all institutions in that additional financial support is needed for more nearly realizing an optimal educational program. At the moment a general salary increase is needed, if we are to maintain the excellent caliber of our faculty."

The effects of the long range planning by the administration, and the inclusion of a Dean of Faculty and a Superintendent of the Hospital in the administrative team prepared the soil for orderly progress and provided the means for continuity of action in a healthy internal atmosphere. Disruption of progress is not likely with the loss of one member of the team. The fruit of wise planning for the educational needs of the people of the State is definitely evident at the Medical College of Georgia. The Junior College of

Richmond County has been accepted by the University System of Georgia as the Augusta College and has been moved to spacious grounds in the Hill Section. The appropriation has increased, many of the buildings of the old U. S. Arsenal have been renovated at considerable cost, and liaison has developed between the Augusta College and the Medical College. The Medical College has acquired unentailed property from the city.

The Research Wing of the Talmadge Hospital is now in construction at a cost of approximately \$1,500,000. The Regents have moved to try and acquire a considerable tract of land on the south side of the Medical College. Plans are completed for providing an auditorium in the Dugas Building at a cost of \$10,000, and also for a student laboratory in the hospital at a cost of some \$8,000.

Recently, the House of Representatives Committee on the University System was authorized to make such studies and visit such institutions as may be necessary to make a complete report to the 1960 session of the General Assembly with emphasis of the needs of the University System of Georgia. Excerpts from this report with reference to the Medical College and the Augusta College follow:

"With grants received from Federal Agencies and from foundations and pharmaceutical houses, the Medical College of Georgia has made notable expansions in its research program during the past five years. The Medical College now has on its faculty some of the ablest men in the United States in the research field, and the work of the College is beginning to attract national attention. In order to provide more and better facilities for medical research, an annex is now being added to the Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital at a cost of \$1,750,000. More

than half of the cost of this new medical research facility is being borne by the Federal Government.

"The State Medical Education Board of Georgia was created in 1953 for the purpose of granting scholarships to medical students. These scholarships are granted primarily on the basis of need to students who agree to practice their profession in a rural community of Georgia, having a population of five thousand or less. There are one hundred twenty-five students presently in the program with one hundred two attending the Medical College of Georgia.

"In addition to teaching and research, the committee recognizes the public services that are presently being rendered and will continue to expand in the various institutions. This is a very important part of the function rendered by our great University System. However, the Committee's study reveals that public services can be rendered only if financial provision is made to implement and operate them. Everyone realizes that this program is necessary in the life and growth of our State.

"Since all the buildings listed below could be effectively used now, the Committee recommends that the following projects be given top priority."

Among these various projects recommended, are two of primary interest:

Medical College of Georgia:

Addition to Library - - - - - \$400,000

Augusta College:

Physical Education Facility - - - - 140,000

Assembly Auditorium - - - - - 125,000

"The Committee recommends that the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia consider

the feasibility of expanding the curriculum of the Augusta College beyond the Junior College level in order to provide adequate training of nurses in cooperation with the Medical College of Georgia. The Committee recommends further that consideration be given to the feasibility of authorizing the Augusta College to include in its curriculum such courses beyond the junior college level as will be necessary to provide a well-rounded and adequate program for the training of nurses.

"The Committee calls attention to the fact that the Augusta College already has successfully established and is at present offering at the junior college level a curriculum in cooperation with the Medical College of Georgia for the training of professional nurses."

For salary increases and new personnel at the Medical College, the Committee recommended the following amounts: 1960-61 - \$493,300; 1961-62 - \$79,215; 1962-63 - \$83,175; 1963-64 - \$87,335. An immediate amount of \$30,000 was recommended for rehabilitation and improvement of buildings.

The building needs of the Medical College of Georgia were submitted by the President to the Committee and were incorporated in their report.

1960-61

Student Center & Activities

Building - - - - -	\$1,000,000
Library - - - - -	400,000

1961-62

Class Room & Laboratory Building -	2,000,000
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1962-63

Administration Building - - - - -	750,000
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## INTRA-PROFESSIONAL RELATIONSHIP IN MEDICINE

During a period of forty years, I have observed a tremendous expansion of the medical profession, which not only includes physicians, but anatomists, physiologists, microbiologists, biochemists, pharmacologists, physicists, psychologists, pharmacists, nurses, laboratory technicians, X-ray technicians, physical therapists, social service workers, medical record librarians, occupational therapists, as well as others who must and should be considered a part of the profession of the general area of medicine. Members of all groups in the broad medical area are seeking a common goal. Each unit contributes its efforts and because of the synergistic action the results are greater than the sum total of those of the individual components. The term, "intra-professional", is therefore used to express this homogeneity of effort.

It is to be noted that the greatest strides which were made in the field of medicine occurred concurrently in the era of greatest emphasis on the paramedical area. Is this purely a coincidence? I believe not. Each group contributed to this progress and each should share in the feeling of self-satisfaction that they are indeed a part of the profession which has accomplished so much for the health, happiness and welfare of mankind.

This broad perspective demands that physicians support the development and organization of the complementary and supplementary professions, and realize that each of these groups is qualified in competence. They should be encouraged, by precept and example, to obtain a high sense of individual and group responsibility with regard to their function as members of the health-team. The responsibilities



are great indeed, because the products, "health, comfort and happiness" are intangible and invisible, and accepted in faith rather than on the judgment of those products which may be seen examined and competitively compared by the exercise of the six senses of the buyer. As we list these responsibilities not one takes precedence over others, because all are essential.

Loyalty is, indeed, necessary. In the field of medicine the physician assumes all the responsibility for the care of his patient. He should, therefore, be exacting. This should not lead to an unpleasant association because his demands should never exceed the boundaries of your ability. It should be looked upon as an expression of his attempt to continue your educational experience and such action reflects his own character and his desire to render the best possible service. Your loyalty will be recognized and is self-compensating, in that it will enable your employer to engender in you a feeling of participation and of contributing to the welfare of his patients. Loyalty also creates a pervading idea that the greatest benefit to the patient is the first consideration. Loyalty to oneself is also important. To be loyal to oneself requires an inherent knowledge of your own limitations. One should never perform an unsupervised task when there exists a doubt of one's ability. The biblical command, "Know thyself", was directed to those who must render services to others. Self-imposed limitations should be applied with care, however, and should not provide a mechanism for escape from your responsibility. A true understanding knowledge of your limitations will point the way to progress. It opens wide the gate of opportunity for the pursuit of knowledge for self-betterment.

Pride in the sense of a reasonable delight in one's achievement is an attribute worthy of inculcation.

Only when the performance of a task receives your own commendation can a feeling of pride be justified. In every phase of the practice of medicine, this compensation is possible and should be the goal of all. An end result which justifies pride usually elicits favorable comments from your superior who should also possess this attribute, not only for himself but for his entire staff. In his turn he should be as free with his compliments for work well done, as he is with his adverse criticism contrariwise. Always strive to please in order to maintain a pleasant environment. There is a fable which is illustrative of this kind of pride. A man walking in the streets approached a site where a group of stone-masons were working. He asked each in turn what they were doing. The first answered, "Chiseling stone"; the second replied, "Working for ten dollars a day"; the third looked up with a bright countenance and said mildly, "I am building a cathedral." Who was the better stone-mason? In the field of medicine one must always find satisfaction that he is helping others and dedication and pride go hand in hand. To complete your pride, you should develop the concept that you are serving the whole individual and not just an isolated component.

To gain the sensation of pride one must have zeal; an ardent and active interest in his work. Ardor, however, must be controlled and methodical. There is no place for haphazard haste, the apparent busiest worker is usually the less productive. It is remarkable how much work can be accomplished if an active interest is the stimulant, then work becomes a pleasure. This attitude will leave little time for clock-watching, and the forty-hour week should be won by a conscientious completion of the tasks assigned rather than demanded.

Prudence is a necessary ingredient of character

and assures a happy relationship between the members of the medical profession and the patient. It is necessary to remember that the profession deals primarily with individuals who are ill and frequently apprehensive. Conversation must be conducted with extreme caution and must be guided by a sympathetic understanding devoid of the evidence of pity. In a recent issue of the "Rock and Roll" from the Respiratory and Rehabilitation Center of our hospital, a patient commented on the types of visitors who were not wanted. Leading the list was the sorrowful, sad-looking individual who emanated pity. Everyone feels better in cheerful company and a pleasing smile is a potent sedative. Prudence must be exercised both on and off the job. It demands an awareness of those outsiders who seek the spicy information as to what is wrong with Mr. or Mrs. So and So. To emphasize and combat this idle curiosity the Hippocratic and the Florence Nightingale oaths are incorporated in the formal exercises of graduation and capping of the respective professions of medicine and nursing. It is well to reiterate that what transpires between a patient and a doctor is confidential and as a member of the profession, you too, must abide by this dictum.

Loyalty, pride, zeal and prudence when practiced by a group engenders the cooperation which is needed to render the best service to those afflicted. The practice of these virtues also connotes honesty of purpose and integrity. The interdependence of the various groups implies humility.

You should now consider yourselves truly as members of the medical profession, not for treating patients, but as Roscoe Pound has defined the profession, "an organized calling in which men pursue a learned art and are united in the pursuit of it as a public service. . . The gaining of a livelihood is not a professional consideration. Indeed, the profes-

sional spirit, the spirit of public service constantly curbs the urge of that instinct."

This presentation is an attempt to create in you a sense of belonging to a noble profession. Mutual respect of the several groups must be maintained. Special departmental conference, inter-group communication, and invitations to occasional meetings of medical societies when of interest to one or more groups would tend to emphasize the common goal of all. It is proper that attention be called to the important role which doctors of philosophy in the basic sciences have played in medical education, research and even in patient care, and who enjoy the privilege of associate membership in medical societies.

Dr. Chauncey Leake has expressed this preceding concept in a few words, "Certainly all who labor in health-teams appreciate the importance of promoting good morale for the benefit of patients or in advancing optimum health. We all have a common purpose and it is a worthy one. Let's work wholesomely together, with mutual esteem and we may then be sure that the public will approve and support us."

#### "QUOTES"

I am very grateful and pleased with the progress that has been made. Wish that we could convince some of the other alumni that they should help.

E. M. West '46 (deceased)  
Atlanta, Georgia

Enclosed check to help out my school. It may be used as the Foundation sees fit without any restrictions.

Paul T. Scoggins '27  
Commerce, Georgia

"QUOTES"

Enclosed find check for my contribution to the Foundation. Please remind me to send you a check each year.

C. D. Whitaker '27  
Marianna, Florida

I think the Foundation is an excellent idea and should be supported by all alumni. Enclosed is a check and I shall give at least the same amount each year.

H. T. Hayes '50  
Dallas, Texas

I think your interest and work for the Medical College of Georgia Foundation, Inc. is a wonderful thing, and I am sure that with your able assistance there will be no question about its success. I hope that all the alumni will be able to contribute something. Enclosed please find check for \$\_\_\_\_\_.

J. B. Logue '18  
Medical Director, Seafarers'  
Welfare Plan, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Enclosed is my check for \$\_\_\_\_\_. Please consider me as a willing member.

M. E. Groover, Col, USAF '34  
Washington, D. C.

Enclosed please find check for our pledge of \$\_\_\_\_\_. We are very pleased that we can help out in this small way.

Cleo and Louie H. Griffin '37  
Claxton, Georgia



Left to right: Dr. W. S. Harms, Dr. A. T. Murphey, Dr. J. Edwin Wood, Jr.,  
Dr. Raymond P. Ahlquist, Dr. J. Edwin Wood, III, Dr. Thomas  
Findley, Dr. W. H. Waugh and Dr. E. P. Tuttle.

## POST GRADUATE COURSE IN ELECTROLYTES

Informal discussion by the faculty of the Fall Course in Electrolytes which was presented by the Medical College of Georgia and the Medical College of Georgia Foundation.

Dr. William S. Harms, Assistant Professor of Biochemistry and Assistant Research Professor of Medicine, Medical College of Georgia. Dr. Harms was born in Chicago, Illinois. He received his B.S. degree from Rollins College in 1941, M.S. degree from Emory University in 1950, and Ph.D. from State University of Iowa in 1954. He is a member of AAAS and ACS, and an honorary member of Sigma Xi, Zeta Alpha Epsilon, Gamma Alpha and Phi Lambda Upsilon. Dr. Harms also attended the University of Akron and Vanderbilt University and has done post graduate study at Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies. During World War II, he was stationed in the African and European Theatres working with malaria control. Dr. Harms joined the Medical College of Georgia staff in December, 1954. He is now working on the following projects: Porphyria, cathepsin concentrations, protein metabolism in nephrosis - auto-antibody production in nephrosis.

Dr. Alexander T. Murphey, Clinical Instructor in Medicine, Medical College of Georgia. Dr. Murphey received his M.D. degree from the University of Georgia School of Medicine in 1948, and served his internship at Henry Ford Hospital from 1948-49. He was Assistant Resident in University Hospital, Augusta, Georgia, from 1949-50. In 1950 and 1951 Dr. Murphey held the Damon Runyon Clinical Research Fellowship. He served with the U. S. Navy from 1951 through 1953, and since then has been engaged in the practice of Internal Medicine in Augusta. Dr.

Murphey is, at present, working on a research grant doing investigative procedures on Porphyria.

Dr. J. Edwin Wood, Jr., Professor of Internal Medicine, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, guest participant.

Dr. Raymond P. Ahlquist, Professor and Chairman of Pharmacology, Medical College Georgia. Dr. Ahlquist, a native of Montana, received his B. S. and M. S. degrees from the University of Washington, Seattle, and his Ph. D. from the same University in 1940. He taught at South Dakota University and joined the Medical College staff on September 1, 1944. He is a member of the following professional societies: American Pharmaceutical Association, American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, and American Physiological Society. Dr. Ahlquist is the author of many books and articles, and has collaborated on many others. His research activities include the study of Pharmacology and Physiology of the Mammalian Uterus, a Pharmacological study of the Adrenergic Receptors, and cardiovascular research and training program.

Dr. J. Edwin Wood, III, Associate Professor of Medicine, Medical College of Georgia and Director Georgia Heart Association Laboratories for Cardiovascular Research. Dr. Wood was born in Charlottesville, Virginia. He attended Davidson College, Duke University, the University of Virginia, and in 1949 received his M. D. from Harvard University Medical School. He served as intern and resident at Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals in Boston. From 1951-53 Dr. Wood served as Flight Surgeon with the U. S. Air Force. Before coming to the Medical College of Georgia in November, 1958, he was Instructor in Medicine at Boston University School of Medicine. At present, he is doing research on peripheral



vascular physiology, hypertension, congestive heart failure and arteriosclerosis. His memberships in professional societies include the following: American Physiologic Society, American Federation for Clinical Research, and the American Heart Association. He has written many articles and books for publication.

Dr. Thomas Findley, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Medicine, Medical College of Georgia. Dr. Findley, a native of Chicago, Illinois, holds an A. B. degree from Princeton University, a B. S. degree from the University of Minnesota, and received his M. D. from the University of Chicago in 1928. He interned in University Hospital, Philadelphia, and served as resident and Instructor in Medicine at the University of Michigan from 1929 to 1932. He was Research Fellow in Pharmacology at the University of Pennsylvania from 1932 to 1935. Dr. Findley came to the Medical College of Georgia in 1954 from the Ochsner Clinic in New Orleans. He accepted the position of Professor of Medicine and Director of Georgia Heart Association Laboratories for Cardiovascular Research. He succeeded Dr. Sydenstricker as Chairman of the Department in 1957. Dr. Findley served as Consultant to the Surgeon-General in Japan and Korea during 1953 and in the same capacity in Europe in 1958. Since coming to the Medical College, he has done special research dealing with the pathological physiology of the kidney, salt and water balance, hypertension and experimental nephritis. He is now working on "The Role of the Kidney in Intermediary Protein Metabolism". Dr. Findley is a member of AOA, AMA, American Association for History of Medicine, Southern Society for Clinical Research, American Clinical and Climatological Association, American College of Physicians and others.

Dr. William H. Waugh, Assistant Research Professor of Physiology and Associate in Medicine, Medical College of Georgia. Dr. Waugh, born in New York City, attended Boston University, and graduated from Tufts College Medical School with an M. D. degree in 1948. He served his internship at Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn. His residencies were served at Long Island College Hospital and University of Maryland Hospital in Baltimore. Dr. Waugh joined the Medical College staff in 1954 and is now doing special research on renal circulation and hemodynamics, and hemodialysis. He is a member of the following professional groups: American Physiological Society, American Association of Advancement of Science, and the American Heart Association.

Dr. Elbert P. Tuttle, Assistant Professor of Medicine, Emory University School of Medicine, and Director Georgia Heart Association Laboratories for Cardiovascular Research, guest participant.

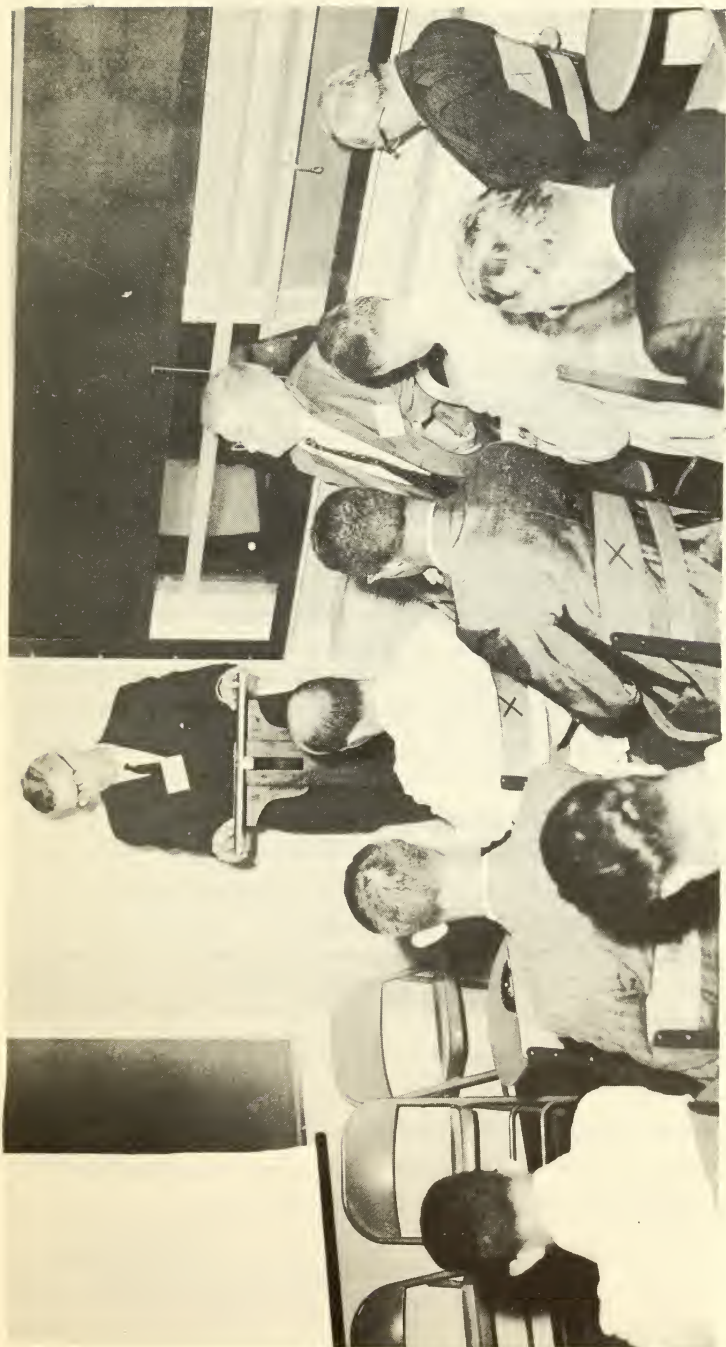
#### "QUOTES"

Thank you for your letter of September 8th. Please find enclosed my check. Please deposit this to whatever purpose you deem most fitting. I hope to continue regular contributions in the future.

Ben F. Gatliff '52  
Plant City, Florida

I feel that the Medical College Foundation is worthwhile and there is little excuse for ninety percent of the alumni not contributing at least Twenty-five Dollars per year.

O. F. Deen, Jr. '44  
Tampa, Florida



Dr. James D. Hardy, Professor & Chairman of Department of Surgery, University of Mississippi Medical Center, lecturing on "Fluid & Electrolyte Disturbances in Surgery" as a guest participant.

## A LETTER OF APPRECIATION

A most stimulating and appreciative letter from the oldest member of the Foundation is worthy of publication as an example of manifest loyalty and interest. This letter, written in excellent script, was received in reply to a "thank you" note for a contribution:

My Dear Dr. Pund:

I received your nice letter and I am glad I am in position to do a small part for my College that did so much for me in my studies there, and I want to again express my thanks to those Dear Old M. D. Professors who helped me so much.

I am still doing a small general practice. I have my office in my home like many of my professors. I am now 80 years old.

Fraternally yours,

G. R. Creekmore '04  
Brooksville, Florida

P. S. Dr. Dessauer Ford gave me \$50.00 reduction in fee for 1903 and 1904, which helped me a great deal. About 10 years ago I sent the College \$100.00 to try to repay that fine gift.

G. R. C.

### "QUOTES"

Enclosed is a small contribution to the Medical College of Georgia Foundation, in appreciation for what the Medical College has done for me.

H. Wilbur Harper, Jr. '58  
Washington, Georgia

# THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA FOUNDATION

## The Need and Purpose

The cost of Medical Education has become so expensive that private schools without a large endowment are suffering from lack of funds and many schools which are supported by the States must permit their clinical faculty to earn most of their compensation by geographic full-time status and by establishing a private diagnostic clinic.

The large nucleus of full-time clinical faculty of the Medical College of Georgia receives practically its total compensation from the school. A controlled supplement from the Veterans Administration Hospital and State Institutions is permitted, however, but fees from these services do not encroach upon the practice of local physicians. It is generally recognized that the policies of the Medical College of Georgia are more lenient, from the standpoint of competition, than those in other institutions. It is required that all patients be referred by their local physicians or cleared through welfare agencies. It would not be fair to the physicians of the State to deny them the privilege of using our staff for patients who could pay a professional fee when they deem it necessary and advantageous. The physician in charge of the patient submits the bill and the payment is placed in a Research Fund. It is quite obvious that the educational plan of our college proves to be the most expensive type. The time may come when supplementary pay will be necessary to hold members of the faculty and to establish fellowships for promising academic material. This is one reason for the Foundation.

The National Fund for Medical Education, through contributions from industrial corporations, and the American Medical Education Fund, through contribu-

tions from physicians, County, District, and State Medical Societies and the Women's Auxiliaries, donated to the Medical College of Georgia some \$45,000 this past year. It is to be noted that outside aid can be more easily obtained if the schools are supported by their respective alumni. The administration frequently is requested to supply information to the National Fund for Medical Education as to the amount the alumni contribute to the College. These individual contributions are recorded yearly in the office of the Fund. It, therefore, behooves the alumni to contribute in order to demonstrate their interest in a tangible manner. This is the second reason for the Medical College of Georgia Foundation.

In addition to funds received from endowments, gifts, auxiliary enterprises, grant overhead, and tuition to the Medical College, the State of Georgia allocates an excess of \$2,000 per student per year, or for the four years, a total of \$8,000 per student. In addition the State appropriates the money to pay the salaries of the residents in order that they may earn a modest livelihood while taking post-graduate work. The beneficiary of this support should be afforded the privilege of repaying some of the cost of his education, and it is through the Foundation that this opportunity is offered. This is the third and probably the most cogent reason for the Foundation.

The object of this corporation is the establishment of a scientific and educational foundation by the acquisition and holding of property and money which shall be used for the following general purposes:

The maintenance of high standards of instruction to be given at the Medical College of Georgia, which may include the payment

of salaries of professors and instructors and the purchase and maintenance of equipment, books, and supplies. To create and maintain fellowships for members of the faculty and to pay for expenses of research. To award scholarships to and in other ways assist students. To receive money and property by gift and bequest in trust or otherwise.

The modest accomplishments have been attained without an inauguration of any campaign. Solicitation has only been made by a few letters. It is hoped that many more alumni will join the loyal few and avail themselves of the opportunity to demonstrate their loyalty, devotion and respect for their alma mater.

#### "QUOTES"

I am enclosing a check for \$ \_\_\_\_\_. This amount reflects only my bank balance and not the high esteem I have for the Medical College and you.

Clyde Collins '42  
Jacksonville, Florida

Please be assured that we of the Alumni Association are cognizant of this work and are very grateful for it. If there is anything that I can do to assist in this undertaking, please don't hesitate to call on me.

Irving Victor '45  
Savannah, Georgia

Enclosed is check. I will try to increase this from year to year. Much success to your worthwhile efforts.

Richard P. Campbell '46  
Cedartown, Georgia

## A PERSONAL MESSAGE

It has been my privilege to serve the Medical College in many capacities through the years. The most pleasurable duty, however, was in the conduct of the Medical College of Georgia Foundation, Inc. I considered the positions of trustee, president, secretary-treasurer and executive secretary as honors bestowed by the alumni and the past year and a half afforded me the opportunity to keep in personal touch with my many friends and former students. I enjoyed writing to each of you and wish to thank you for the part you have played in making the Foundation an initial success.

In January of this year, I relinquished my duties as executive secretary because Mrs. Pund and I had decided to fulfill a long looked-for wish, to retire to a new home in the foot-hills of northwest South Carolina. Mr. Warren Hites, Assistant to the President of the Medical College kindly accepted the duties of executive secretary and Mrs. Elnora Hair, a most capable person, was appointed secretary in charge of the office. The Trustees requested that I continue in the capacity of Director in order that I could taper off my activities rather than end them abruptly. This gradual transition has permitted a continued success of the Foundation and in the present good hands and with your cooperation it will continue its vigorous growth.

The intense interest, with no little individual sacrifice, has been manifest in the work of all trustees and this fact reflects the wise choice of the alumni. I am convinced that the alumni of the Medical College of Georgia exceed all other similar associations in their loyalty to their Alma Mater. As physicians they are necessarily a busy and self-sacrificing group and, therefore, sometimes forgetful. Their



good intentions are ever present and I am sure that gradually our enrollment will approach one hundred percent. The loyalty of the alumni will enable the College to grow in stature and will be appreciated by the administration and faculty. The cohesive force of faculty and alumni will assure a brilliant future for the school and all of us will be able to point with pride to, and share in, its accomplishment.

I hope that you will drop by and see us if the occasion arises. I again thank you for your many courtesies and favors and I shall continue to maintain my interest and hope to be able to retain some connection with the Foundation and the College for several more years. The affairs of each organization are in good hands and continued success is foreseen.

I send every good wish to all.

Edgar R. Pund  
Route 4  
Seneca, South Carolina







